POSTAGE PREPAID.

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. XXVII CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1876. NO. 48.

## The Examiner

Is Printed and Published every Monday Forenoon, BY

**William L. Cotton,**

**OFFICE:**

Corner Queen and King Streets.

TERMS—Per Annum, Postage prepaid by Publisher, $1.40 in advance: $1.62 if paid within the year; $2.00 if not paid within the year.

CLUB RATES.

THE EXAMINER will be forwarded to Clubs at the following rates per year—payment strictly in advance:—

5 copies, one address, - - - - - $ 6.00
10 " " " - - - - - 10.00
15 " " " - - - - - 14.00
20 " " " - - - - - 18.00

Clubs may be made up at any time, but not for a shorter period than a year.

## ALMANAC FOR NOVEMBER, 1876

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 1st day, 7h. 18m., p. m., S. W.
Last Quarter, 8th day, 1h. 4m. p. m., W.
New Moon, 15th day, 8h. 35m., p. m., N. W. below horizon.
First Quarter, 24th day, 12h. 14m., a. m., W., below horizon.

| D. M. | DAY WEEK | SUN rise | SUN sets | MOON rises | HIGH water | DAY'S len'th |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H M | H M | A | M | H. M. |
| 1 | Wedn'sd'y | 6 47 | 4 41 | 4 5 | 9 59 | 10 54 |
| 2 | Thursday | 48 | 39 | 4 34 | 10 32 | 51 |
| 3 | Friday | 50 | 38 | 5 14 | 11 21 | 48 |
| 4 | Saturday | 51 | 36 | 6 11 | A 2 | 45 |
| 5 | Sunday | 53 | 35 | 7 22 | 0 46 | 42 |
| 6 | Monday | 54 | 34 | 8 43 | 1 30 | 37 |
| 7 | Tuesday | 56 | 32 | 10 7 | 2 25 | 36 |
| 8 | Wedn's'dy | 57 | 31 | 11 28 | 3 25 | 34 |
| 9 | Thursday | 58 | 29 | M | 4 44 | 31 |
| 10 | Friday | 7 0 | 28 | 0 46 | 6 3 | 28 |
| 11 | Saturday | 1 | 27 | 2 1 | 7 14 | 26 |
| 12 | Sunday | 3 | 26 | 4 13 | 8 10 | 23 |
| 13 | Monday | 5 | 23 | 4 26 | 8 57 | 19 |
| 14 | Tuesday | 6 | 22 | 5 39 | 9 39 | 16 |
| 15 | Wedn'sd'y | 7 | 21 | 6 51 | 10 14 | 14 |
| 16 | Thursday | 8 | 20 | 8 2 | 10 56 | 12 |
| 17 | Friday | 9 | 19 | 9 9 | 11 33 | 10 |
| 18 | Saturday | 11 | 18 | 10 7 | M | 7 |
| 19 | Sunday | 12 | 17 | 10 54 | 0 16 | 5 |
| 20 | Monday | 15 | 16 | 11 32 | 0 54 | 3 |
| 21 | Tuesday | 16 | 15 | A 0 | 1 32 | 0 |
| 22 | Wedn'sd'y | 16 | 15 | 0 24 | 2 12 | 9 59 |
| 23 | Thursday | 18 | 14 | 0 43 | 2 55 | 56 |
| 24 | Friday | 20 | 13 | 1 0 | 3 49 | 53 |
| 25 | Saturday | 21 | 13 | 1 14 | 4 57 | 52 |
| 26 | Sunday | 22 | 12 | 1 30 | 5 35 | 50 |
| 27 | Monday | 23 | 12 | 1 45 | 6 47 | 49 |
| 28 | Tuesday | 24 | 11 | 2 6 | 7 49 | 47 |
| 29 | Wedn's'dy | 26 | 11 | 2 31 | 8 44 | 45 |
| 30 | Thursday | 7 27 | 4 10 | 3 3 | 9 40 | 9 43 |

## RATES of ADVERTISING

THE following are the Rates and Terms of Advertising as agreed to by the pubshers of newspapers in P. E. Island:—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents for each continuation. Ten per cent. discount from this rate will be made on all Advertisements continued for 3 months; 20 per cent. if continued for 6 months; 30 per cent if continued for 9 months; and 40 per cent if continued for 12 month.

| SPACE. | 1 w | 2 w | 3 w | 4 w | 5 w | 6 w | 7 w | 2 m | 3 m | 4 m | 5 m | 6 m | 9 m | 12 m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 inch. | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0 90 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.61 | 3.33 | 4 05 | 4.40 | 17.34 | 6.42 |
| 2 do. | 1.00 | 1.40 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.40 | 3.80 | 5.22 | 6.66 | 8.10 | 8.00 | 5.61 | 12.84 |
| 3 do. | 1.50 | 2.10 | 2.70 | 3.30 | 3.90 | 4.50 | 5.10 | 5.70 | 7.83 | 9.99 | 12.15 | 13.20 | 17.01 | 19.26 |
| 4 do. | 2.00 | 2 80 | 3.60 | 4.40 | 5.20 | 6.00 | 6.80 | 7.60 | 10.44 | 13.32 | 16 20 | 16.60 | 22.68 | 25.68 |
| 5 do. | 2.50 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 13 05 | 16.65 | 20.25 | 22.00 | 28.35 | 32.10 |
| 6 do. | 3.00 | 4.20 | 5.50 | 6.60 | 7.80 | 9.00 | 10.20 | 11.40 | 15 66 | 19 98 | 24.30 | 26.40 | 34.02 | 51.36 |
| 7 do. | 3.50 | 4.90 | 6.30 | 7.70 | 9.10 | 10.50 | 11.90 | 13.30 | 18.27 | 23.31 | 28.35 | 30.80 | 39.69 | 57.78 |
| 8 do. | 4.00 | 5.60 | 7.20 | 8.80 | 10.40 | 12.00 | 13.60 | 15.20 | 20 88 | 26.64 | 32.40 | 35.20 | 45.36 | 64.20 |
| 9 do. | 4.50 | 6.30 | 8.10 | 9.90 | 11.70 | 13.50 | 15.30 | 17.10 | 23.49 | 29.97 | 36.45 | 39.60 | 51.03 | 70.62 |
| 10 do. | 5.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 15.00 | 17.00 | 19.00 | 26.10 | 33.30 | 40.50 | 44.00 | 56.70 | 77.04 |
| 11 do. | 5.50 | 7.70 | 9.90 | 12.10 | 14.30 | 16.50 | 18.70 | 20.90 | 28.71 | 36.63 | 44.55 | 48.40 | 62.37 | 38.52 |
| 12 do. | 6.00 | 8.40 | 10.80 | 13.20 | 15.60 | 18.00 | 20.40 | 22.80 | 31.32 | 39.96 | 48 60 | 52.80 | 68.04 | 44.94 |

All advertisements exceeding 12 inches will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent. additional, if continued for one year.

Auctioneers will be allowed 10 per cent. discount when they advertise to the amount of $30 per year; 15 per cent when to the amount of $45; and 20 per cent when to the amount of $60 per annum, and not otherwise.

The sum of 12 cents per line will be charged for each insertion of all "Special Notices;" and 25 cents for notices in editorial or news columns.

The sum of 50 cents will be charged for the insertion of all Marriage and Birth notices.

## PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, Oct. 31, 1876.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BREADSTUFFS.** | |
| Buckwheat Flour, per lb | 0.03 to 0.3½ |
| Flour, per bbl | 5.50 to 7.00 |
| Flour, per 100 lbs | 3.00 to 3.25 |
| Oatmeal, per 100 lbs | 2.75 to 3.00 |
| **FISH.** | |
| Codfish per qtl | 3.50 to 5.00 |
| Herring per bbl | 4.87 to 6.49 |
| Mackerel per doz. | 0.48 to 0.72 |
| **BOARDS.** | |
| Hemlock, 100 feet. | 0.81 to 0.94 |
| Pine do | 1.62 to 2.40 |
| Spruce do | 0.97 to 1.30 |
| Shingles, per M. | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| **POULTRY.** | |
| Chickens, per pair | $0.35 to 0.60 |
| Ducks, (each) | 0.25 to 0.30 |
| Fowls, (each) | 0.25 to 0.35 |
| Partridges, (each) | 0.20 to 0.25 |
| Turkeys, (each) | 0 80 to 1.00 |
| Geese (each) | 0.40 to 0.55 |
| **MEAT.** | |
| Beef, (small pieces) per lb | $0.06 to 0.12 |
| Beef, per lb (by the quarter) | 00.5 to 0.09 |
| Ham, per lb | 0.10 to 0.12 |
| Lamb, per quarter | 0.4½ to 0.09 |
| Lamb, per lb | 0.06 to 0.10 |
| Mutton, per lb | 0.05 to 0.09 |
| Pork, (small pieces) per lb | 0.08 to 0.12 |
| Pork, per lb (by the carcass) | 0.06 to 0.07 |
| Veal, per lb | 0.03 to 0.08 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | |
| Apples per bushel | 0.00 to 1.00 |
| Barley per bushel | 0.60 to 0.70 |
| Butter (fresh) per lb | 0.22 to 0.25 |
| Butter per lb by the tub | 0.21 to 0.23 |
| Calfskins, per lb | 0.06 to 0.10 |
| Cheese (new milk) per lb | 0.14 to 0.16 |
| Cheese, per lb | 0.05 to 0.08 |
| Clover seed, per lb | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Eggs, per doz. | 0.17 to 0.20 |
| Green Peas, | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Hay, per ton | 9.00 to 10 00 |
| Hides, per lb. | 0.04 to 0.4½ |
| Honey, per lb. | 0.24 to 0.25 |
| Homespun, (men's wear) per yd. | 0.65 to 1.00 |
| Homespun, (women's do) per yd | 0.35 to 0.48 |
| Homespun Flannel, per yard | 0.31 to 0.46 |
| Lard, per lb | 0.12 to 0.16 |
| Oats, per bushel | 0.40 to 0.42 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 0.19 to 0.22 |
| Pearl Barley, per lb | 0.03 to 0.04 |
| Sheepskins | 0.40 to 0.50 |
| Straw, per ton | 2.50 to 3.00 |
| Timothy Seed, per bush, | 0.00 to 0.00 |
| Tallow per lb | 0.07 to 0.10 |
| Turnips, per bush. | 0.14 to 0.16 |
| Wool, per lb | 0.17 to 0.25 |

BUSINESS CARDS.

**COOMBS & WORTH,**
**JOB PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS**
51 WATER STREET.
Charlottetown, - - - P. E. Island.
Jan.17'76 1y

**E. C. NELSON**
IMPORTER & REPAIRER OF
**SEWING MACHINES.**
ADDESS:—P. O. Box 303, Charlottetown.
Oct. 25, 1875.—1y

**HASZARD BROS.,**
**Commission Merchants & Auctioneers,**
FORWARDING, MANUFACURERS,
AND
**General Agents,**
61 WATER STREET.
*Opposite Merchants Bank,*
Charlottetown, - - - - P. E I.
J. E. HASZARD, | HORACE HASZARD.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Greenshields, Son & Co., Montreal,
Messrs. W. & R. Brodie, Quebec,
Messrs. J. S. Farlow & Co., Boston,
Henry Lawson, Esq., Halifax, N. S.
Hon. Daniel Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
May 3, 1875.

**WILLIAM DODD,**
**Commission Merchant and AUCTIONEER**
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN. P. E. ISLAND

**CARVELL BROS.,**
**AUCTIONEERS,**
**Commission Merchants,**
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Lower Queen St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

**MacKENZIE & STUMBLES,**
**Auctioneers, Commission Merchants,**
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
77 North Side Queen Square,
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.
October 18, 1875.—1y

**C. W. STEWART,**
**Produce Commission Merchant,**
COLONIAL MARKET,
Halifax, - - Nova Scotia.
Consignments solicited. Guarantee Sales made in all cases, and in no case more than 5 per. cent. commission charged. PROMPT RETURNS.
P. S.—Always on had, to fill orders from the country: Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed, Meal, &c.

**REVERE HOUSE,**
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
ALBERTON, - - - - P. E. I.
The subscriber has fitted up the above House in good style, and wishes to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate
**Transient and Permanent Boarders.**
Charges moderate. Good Stabling on the premises.
RICHARD GLADNEY, Proprietor.
Alberton, Sept. 13, 1875.

**INTERNATIONAL!**
CENTRAL STREET,
**Summerside, P.E. Island,**
JOHN McKAY, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE, second to none on the Island for beauty of situation, comfort and convenience afforded, commends itself to the patronage of all who may visit the Island for business or pleasure.
Choice Sample Rooms to let.
Conveyances from Cars and Boats.
Ladies and Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to patronize this Hotel.
Feb. 21, 1876.—tf

**MARINE**
**INSURANCE COMPANY**
OF
PRINCE EDWARD SLAND.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ROBERT LONGWORTH, Esq., President,
HON. JAS. DUNCAN,
HON. L. C. OWEN,
HON. A. A. MCDONALD,
HON. J. C. POPE,
THOMAS HANDRAHAN, Esq.,
GEORGE R. BEER, Esq.
Risks taken daily at their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets.
F. W. HALES, Secretay.
Ch'town, March 22, 1875—1y

**INSURANCE.**
**ST. LAWRENCE**
**Marine Insurance Co.**
OF
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
*BOARD OF DIRECTORS:*
A. KENNEDY, Esq., *President.*
JOHN F. ROBERTSON,
ARTEMAS LORD,
THOMAS MORRIS,
GEORGE D. LONGWORTH.
P. W. HYNDMAN,
W. D. STEWART.
Risks taken daily at their office, Exchange Building.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN, *Secretary*
Ch'town, April 24, 1876.—1y

**POSITIVE NOTICE!**
I hereby notify all persons indebted to me
**that all debts due, and remaining unpaid, after the Fif eenth day of November next, 1876**
will be placed in the hands of my Attorneys for immediate collection.
W. L. COTTON.
EXAMINER office, Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1876.

**THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE**
**INSURANCE COMPANY**
FIRE AND LIFE.
Invested Funds, 1st Jan'y., 1874, $21,628,356
Deposited with Receiver General of Canada, 162,800
Other Investments in Dominion of Canada, 367,091
**FAIR RATES.**
**Prompt & Liberal Settlements.**
Insurance against Fire effected upon Private Residences, Household Furniture and Farm Properties, for
**One, Three or more years,**
At Reduced Rates.
Office—Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
R. R. FITZGERALD, Agent
Ch'town, July 27, 1874.—6m

**CARDIGAN BRANCH**
OF THE
**NONPAREIL CARRIAGE FACTRY**
AND
**AGRICULTURAL WORKS!**
**Good Work Triumphant!**
NOTWITHSTANDING the Dull Times, the demand for my make of Carriages, Sleighs, Threshing Machines, Fanners, &c., in King's County, has rendered it necessary, in order to supply the rapidly increasing demand, that I should extend my business into that County. I have, therefore, at the request of a large number of my friends and patrons, opened a BRANCH FACTORY AT CARDIGAN BRIDGE, which is conducted by a competent mechanic, who served his time in the "Nonpareil," and has since worked for several years in the United States—a mechanic who knows his business, and has such an interest in the work as to allow nothing but a faithful job to pass. He and several competent workmen will attend to the wants of the public in that County.
The stock used in the construction of the work will be of the best imported, viz:—American Hickory, Oak, Ash, Elm, Bass, Whitewood, etc., etc. The iron will be of the best English refined; and Norway and Swedish iron will be used for the parts requiring extra strength and durability.
Also, in connection with the said branch is a PAINTSHOP, which is conducted by a first-class carriage-painter, who will attend to the painting of new and second-hand work for the public.
N. B.—Persons wishing work done in the Carriage, Sleigh, or Farming Implement line, will please call and they will be treated courteously and fairly dealt with. All kinds of REPAIRING, including Mowing Machines, done. Prices Moderate; Terms Easy.
ANGUS GREGOR, Proprietor.
"Nonpariel," New Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1876. } 9m

**Boston Steamers!**
**CARROLL & WORCESTER.**
**WEEKLY LINE.**
ONE of the above Steamers leave Boston every SATURDAY at noon, for Charlottetown; and returning, leaves here every THURSDAY, at 5 o'clock, p. m.
PASSENGERS will find those steamers to have Superior accommodation.
EXCURSION TICKETS, for round trips to and from Boston, $15.
For freight or passage, apply to
CARVELL BROS, Agents.
Ch'town, July 10, 1876.—3m

**Another Supply of**
**Wheeler's Compound Elixr**
OF
**Phosphates and Calisaya**
Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites,
The Great Shoshonee's Remedy,
Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,
Dr. Baxter's Chalybeate, an iron Tonic,
Dr. Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup,
Peruvian Syrup and Iron Combined,
Whitwell & Clark's Quinine Wine,
Largeson's Calculifuge, for Dropsy, &c.,
Radway's Renovating Sarsaparillian,
Grant's Wild Cherry or Indian Bitters,
Dr. Flint's Quaker Bit'ers,
Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters,
Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.
JUST RECEIVED BY
WM. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, Victoria Building, March 6, 1876.

**The Isolated Risk & Farmers Insurance Co. of Canada.**
PRESIDENT, - - HON. ALEX. MCKENZIE,
VICE-PRESIDENT, GEORGE GREIG, ESQ.
**CAPITAL, $600,000.**
Deposited with Dom. Govt., - $100,904.
THIS Company insures Farm Property, Dwellings and contents, Churches, Schoolhouses, and other isolated risks, on the Three Years System, at lowest current rates. Pays all losses caused by lightning, whether fire ensues or not. The agency having been transferred to the subscriber, he is prepared to take risks and renew outstanding policies on most favorable terms.
FENTON T. NEWBERY.
April 24, 1876.—1y Gen'l Agent for P.E.I.

**Prescription Free**
FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.
Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2296, New York. Sept. 13, 1875.

**IMPERIAL**
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**
**Of London,**
[ESTABLISHED 1803]
**Subscribed & Invested Capital,**
**$8,650,000.**
INSURES at MODERATE RATES Stores, Warehouses, Dwellings, Churches, Merchandize of all kinds, Produce, Vessels on the Stocks, and other Property.
DETACHED DWELLINGS taken for ONE, TWO, and THREE YEARS at special rates.
*Losses Adjusted and Settled Promptly.*
**FENTON T. NEWBERY,**
Mar. 20, 1876 Agent for P. E. I

### *KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.*

*Keep it before the people,*
That the MACKENZIE-CAUCHON Government tried to disfranchise the young men of this Island.

*Keep it before the people,*
That they took a seat in the Cabinet from this Island and gave it to Ontario.

*Keep it before the people,*
That, giving the Hon. David Laird a Governorship to induce him to betray his constituency, was an act of corruption.

*Keep it before the people,*
That they put 25 cents duty on every pound of tobacco the poor man uses, 15 cents on every gallon of oil he burns, and 4 cents on every pound of tea he drinks.

*Keep it before the people,*
That they put 17½ per cent. on all imported goods.

*Keep it before the people,*
That they gave a Cabinet seat to Cauchon, whose crime is rank and smells to Heaven.

*Keep it before the people,*
That if they disapprove of these acts they should vote for Pope.

*Keep it before the people,*
That if they approve of them, the way to express their approval is to vote for Welsh.

*Keep it before the people,*
That we should send our ablest men to represent us in the Dominion.

*Keep it before the people,*
That the ablest man we have at present is J. C. Pope.

*Keep it before the people,*
That he obtained $25,000 a year better terms for the Island.

*Keep it before the people,*
That Mr. Welsh did all he could to prevent him from getting better terms for the Island.

*Keep it before the people,*
That Pope should be elected to represent us in Ottawa.

*Keep it before the people,*
That Mr. Welsh should be elected to stay at home—or as near as possible to his own dearly beloved Lot 49.

### *THE MACKENZIE-CAUCHON COALITION.*

The Toronto *Mail*, addressing the electors of Bothwell, brings out some points of which it would be well for the electors of Queen's County to make a note.

The Reformers of Bothwell, is says, condemned Coalitions. Are they willing to vote for the Mackenzie-Cauchon Coalition?

They condemned the excessive number of Cabinet Ministers and their excessive salaries under Sir John Macdonald. Do they approve of the same number of Ministers and the same salaries under Mr. Mackenzie?

They condemned the violation of the Independence of Parliament Act in the case of Col. Gray, who, while a private member of the House, was employed and paid for his services by the Government. Do they approve of the Speaker of the Commons under Mr. Mackenzie being paid double his salary in the shape of printing contracts, or of two members sharing a $10,000 printing contract between them?

They condemned the extravagance in the Ottawa Department. Are they pleased with the result of our very careful compilation, which is, that since 1873 the salaries have been increased by $80,000, or would they rather take the exhibit of the Mons treal *Herald* that the increase is $95,000, and defend it?

They condemned the Civil Service system under the late Government. Are they prepared to see it 'reformed' in this way, for instance:

| | Annual Salary. |
|---|---|
| E.B. Wood, M.P., Manitoba Bench | $ 5,000 |
| E.V. Bodwell, M.P., Welland Canal | 3 000 |
| A.A. Dorion, M.P., Quebec Bench | 6,000 |
| W. H. Ross, M. P., Collector of Halifax | 3,000 |
| T. Fournier, M. P., Supreme Court | 7,000 |
| D. A. Macdonald, M.P., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario | 10,000 |
| Thomas Moss, M.P., Ontario Bench | 5,000 |
| David Stirton, M.P., Guelph Postmaster | 2 000 |
| David Laird, M. P., Lieutenant-Governor N.W. Territory | 7,000 |
| **SHRIEVALTIES—ESTIMATED INCOME.** | |
| George Perry, M. P. P., Oxford Shrievalty | 3,000 |
| A. McKellar, M.P.P., Wentworth Shrievality | 5,000 |
| Peter Gow, M. P. P., Wellington Shrievalty | 4,000 |
| Total | $6,000 |

They condemned as extravagant the cost of Civil Government under the late Ministry. Are they willing to defend the following statement of the cost under.

MR. MACKENZIE?

| | |
|---|---|
| 1873 (Public Accounts, p. 70) | $750,874 |
| 1874 (Public Accounts, p. 77) | 883,685 |
| 1875 (Public Accounts, p. 86) | 909,265 |

They had a fixed idea that their leaders were the only pure men in the country. Have they read the Big Push letter; watched the *Gazette* returns of the gigantic government deposits paying no interest to the Treasury with which Hon. John Simpson's bank has been favoured; read the reports of the election trials; studied the brilliant sophistry of "Come along JHON, come and let us put down bribery and corruption, *we've lots of money;*" considered the propriety of the Premier investing $2,500,000 a large portion of it through his brother's firm in steel rails without having first obtained the consent of Parliament; and read up the *Globe's* history of M. CAUCHON? And, if so, are they satisfied still that their leaders are very high-minded patriots?

They wanted Reform. Have they got it? Does it approach their expectations? Have their leaders carried out their pledges? Have they shown their capacity to alleviate a national crisis like the panic which came in with them, and is increasing in intensity? Is Reform as practiced since 1873 the beautiful compound of genius, integrity, and progress that was preached prior to that time?

A practical English writer treats of ex-Premier Gladstone's humane position upon the Eastern question in this way: Cr., by sale of pamphlet, $13,000. Dr., to subscription to relief fund, $500. Net gain, $12,500.

## THE GRIT ORGAN ON THE TRUE ISSUE.

### Prince Edward Island "Entirely Incorrect!".

### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND NOT ENTITLED TO "REPRESENTATION IN THE CABINET!"

### Opposition our only Hope.

### Pope and Represeatation in the Cabinet forever.

[*From the Toronto Daily Globe, Nov. 6.*]

"The implication from Mr. Pope's statement is that Prince Edward Island has a vested interest in the seat Mr. Laird has vacated, an allegation which is entirely incorrect. Nothing short of an amendment to the B. N. A. Act, and that too in defiance of all constitutional practice could have effected any such stipulation.

"No Premier can claim to dictate to the Sovereign or her representative who shall be her or his adviser. The free choice of his councillors is the absolute right of the Governor General, and no alleged agreement, pledge, or understanding would have any force in the face of that well understood principle. But there was no such agreement as Mr. Pope asserts, still, he would have it supposed that the 'numbers, wealth, and intelligence of Prince Edward Island' entitle her to a Minister, and that a wrong has been done by Ontario regarding what Prince Edward has lost. Giving Prince Edward Island all the credit for the 'wealth and intelligence' of her population, if numbers are to be regarded as the criteriton Mr. Pope's plea will fail. There are thirteen Cabinet Ministers and Prince Edward Island contains only *one-fortieth* of the whole population of Canada. Ontario has usually had five out of the thirteen Ministers chosen from her representatives, and her population is nearly or quite two millions, or at the rate of about four times the number to each Minister that Prince Edward Island, according to Mr. Pope, would claim. When, on the formation of the present Government, Mr. McKenzie advised His Excellency to make Mr. Laiad a Privy Councillor, no one in Ontario complained. On the contrary, this tribute to the ability of a leading public man from the new Province was hailed with general satisfaction, but the arrangement was never conceded as a right or bargain. Mr. Laird having received another very honorable appointment, the right of the Governor General to call a member from Ontario to fill his place is unquestionable and Mr. Mills has been chosen, not because Ontario insists upon having five representatives in the Cabinet, but because Mr. Mills is an able man, well versed in public affairs, a hard worker, and able to do good service both in the business of administration and legislation. Nor do we see that Prince Edward loses anything by her members being free from the connection, the fact of one of them holding a portfolio establishes.

"There may even be occasions when one of them being clothed with official responsibility, acts rather as a restraint than otherwise. If any local interests have to be pressed or guarded at Ottawa six gentlemen acting in harmony are pretty sure to get justice. If any body in Prince Edward Island sympathizes with Mr. Pope it is probably from a sensitiveness more likely to prevade small communities than large ones, but which has no foundation in any real grievance or injury."

### *GRAIN TRADE.*

The Grain trade of the West is something enormous. The two principal depots on the Great Lakes are Chicago and Milwaukee. These cities, with Duluth, Toledo, Detroit, and Cleveland, handled in 1874, 173,103,195 bushels, and in 1875 150,067,583 bushels, a falling oft in the latter exceeding 20,000,000 bushels. Up to 1874 Milwaukee did a larger business than Chicago, now the figures show that there is little difference in the quantity of business done by each. Montreal and Oswego are the two great ports of shipment on the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario; but Montreal carries oft the palm in this important trade. This is no doubt largely owing to the exertions made by Canadian Government to make Canadian waters the channel to the sea for the grain trade of the West. The extent and importance of this business may be estimated by the following statement of the quantity of grain handled respectively by the merchants of Montreal and Oswego since 1872:—

| | MONTREAL. Bush. | OSWEGO. Bush. |
|---|---|---|
| 1872 | 17,547,503 | 9,224,979 |
| 1873 | 19,813 036 | 8,547,720 |
| 1874 | 17,494,981 | 13,002,879 |
| 1876 | 17,134,177 | 8,414,529 |

It is expected that the improvements being made in the Welland Canal will still further attract Western trade to Montreal.

A number of the officers of the whalers, before reported abandoned, arrived at New Bedford last Wednesday. They think there is little hope for either ships or men left in the Arctic. Up to the time of the fleet being surrounded by the ice, plenty of whales were seen, and the prospect was that the best average of oil and bone ever taken would be secured. The men left in the Arctic were mostly Kanakas and Germans, there being but a very few Americans, boys, who were induced by the others to stay. The only officer left was Mr. Williams, fourth mate of barque Desmond, of Honolula, whose entire crew, of twenty-three men, are Kanakas. One sick man, unable to bear the trip across the ice, was left on the Camilla. Several died from exposure and hardship on the way out of the Arctic. Some of the men would not leave because they had got a taste of liquor, procured while getting out provisions for the journey over the ice. The natives boarded the Clara Bell before the crew left her, and began to strip her. It is stated that six men belonging to the fleet perished on the ice previous to the abandonment of the fleet, and that fifty-three men were left with the ships.

### *POLITICAL MEETING AT RUSTICO.*

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the electors of Wheatley River and Rustico was held in the Rustico Hall, on the evening of the 6th instant. J. M. Robinson, Esq, was unanimously elected to the Chair, and the undersigned to act as Secretary. The Chairman, after briefly stating the object of the meeting, called to the Hon. J. C. Pope to address the electors present.

Mr. Pope, on coming forward, stated that he had been requested by several of his friends to offer as a candidate for the vacant seat in the Dominion House of Commons, and was now fairly in the field. His views on the School Question had been misrepresented. He explained his school policy, and showed that that question had nothing to do with Dominion politics. In Charlottetown where he was recently defeated, he would now have a majority of at least 600, a fact which was freely admitted admitted by his opponents. He stated that there was no stronger supporter of Free Trade than he was; that the Protection cry was now raised to blindfold the people; that the strongest protectionists were to be found in the ranks of the McKenzie Party; and that Mr. Mckenzie had recently used his influence to secure the return to Parliament of one of the strongest protectionists in the Dominion. He (Mr. Pope) felt proud of the Railroad. Would not show a factious opposition to any party, but would endeavour to secure for the people of this Province every right to which they were entitled. Mr. Pope got a patient hearing, and at the concluson of his speech, the applause of the meeting.

Hon. J. Callbeck, Esq., one of the late representatives of the district, said he did not come to represent Mr. Welsh. He justified his own conduct in the local House. Believed it to be our interest to support the Mackenzie party, but he had not given the matter serious consideration. He would introduce Mr. Warburton, who came here to represent Mr. Welsh at the meeting.

Sylvester Dorion, Esq., replied in his usual able and forcible style.

Mr. Warburton, a young gentleman from Charlottetown, said he did not come to represent Mr. Welsh, but to show why he was absent. A meeting had been called, in the city and Mr. Welsh was attending it. He then proceeded to give his views on the questions of the day, denounced the railway in high terms, and waxed eloquent in showing what Protection meant. It would enrich the manufacturers of Ontario, and we would have to pay more for fishing lines, etc. A telegram had been received, stating that if Queen's County now returned a good man he would get a seat in the Cabinet, as none of our present representatives were fit.

P. R. Bowers, Esq., was next called on and replied to Mr. Warburton at considerable length. He showed that the Island Railway cost only $15,000 a mile whilst the same class of Railway in other countries cost $20,000 a mile. It came with a bad grace from a supporter of a party that gave $1,000 a mile more for the branches than was paid for the main trunk to denounce the character of the Island Railway;—more especially when they awarded the building of the branches to the same Contractors, and kept the same engineer, Mr. Boyd, in their employ. He also referred to Mr. Swinyard's attempt to mulct the people of this Island of $104,000 to make good certain portions of the Railway contract said not to be fulfilled; and stated that were it not for the exertions of Mr. Owen's Administration who got Mr. Shanley to report upon the matters in dispute—the law agent of the Dominion would have succeeded in helping Mr. Swinyard to fleece this Island out of about $100,000. Mr. Bowers next proved the absurdity of the assertion that Mr. Geoffrion's seat had been, or would be, offered to this Island. It belonged of right to Quebec. The Grit Party of that Province were consulting as to whom the seat should be given; and it was therefore a shameful piece of deception to represent that Mr. Mackenzie had stated that the vacant seat would be given to a P. E. Islander. He referred to the question at issue in the canvass and contrasted the merits of the two candidates, and said Mr. Pope should receive the support of Queen's County if for no other reason than, according to the admission of Mr. Davies at Pownal, he secured the boon of $25,500 better terms on our entrance into Confederation. Mr. Bowers carried the electors present with him during his speech, and was frequently applauded.

Donald McKay, Esq., reminded the young men of the insidious attempt of the Mackenzie Party to deprive them of the privilege of voting, and showed that they would have been deprived of it were it not that the bill was ably met in the Senate by men who were placed there as guardians of our rights and liberties by Sir John.

William Laird and David Mutch, Esquires spoke in favour of Mr. Welsh, and the Mackenzie Party. Angus Gregor, Thomas Doyle, Donald McKenzie, and Robert Stevenson, Esquires, in favor of Mr. Pope.

Mr. Pope again made a few remarks. He believed the statements of Mr. Warburton with regard to a telegram, &c., were false, and challenged that gentleman for the proof. It was a gross insult to the people of Prince Edward Island to say that none of their representatives were fit for a seat in the Cabinet. Where was the Hon. Peter Sinclair and others? He would not speak disparagingly of Mr. Welsh, but thought that any of these were as fit to represent the Island in the Cabinet as he.

On motion of D. McKay, Esq., seconded by Mr. James Power a division took place when [15] fifteen stood up for Mr. Welsh. The chairman and several others declared there were about [500] five hundred electors present. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman. Three cheers were proposed for the Queen, three for Messrs Pope and McKay, which were loudly responded to.

Ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the city papers.

J. R. McINNIS, Sec'y.

Wheatley River, Nov. 7th, 1876.

Yellow fever is still committing ravages in Savannah.

An old resident of Medway, Mass., was sent to the poorhouse the other week, on the same day that his son laid the foundaiona of fine house for his own use in the most aristocratic part of the village.

### *ELEVEN REASONS*

FOR VOTING AGAINST THE MACKENZIE GOVERNMENT, AND FOR THE HON. J. C. POPE.

*Facts to be remembered by the electors of Queen's County.*

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way Free Trade is supported by the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] is by Mr. McKenzie using all the influence of the Government to secure the return of Thomas Workman the Leader of the Protectionists in Canada.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way Free Trade is supported by the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] is by taking away a representative from the Free Trade Maritime Provinces, and giving it to Ontario, the home of the Protectionists.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] support Free Trade is by manipulating the sugar duties, so as to leave the American refiners without a rival, and so largely to raise the price of sugar.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] fulfils its engagement to give us a winter boat is by sending the old condemned wood-barge *Albert*, and none other, for three years.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] does justice to Prince Edward Island is by taking away its one seat in the Cabinet and giving it to Ontario.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (of honesty!!) (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval") "elevate the standard," is fulfilling the bargain George Brown made in the "Big Push" letter, and depositing *one million and a half of dollars* of the people's money in Simpson's Bank, *six hundred thousand dollars not bearing interest.* Thus losing to the country *Thirty thousand dollars a year!!*

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's cordial approval"] save the money of the country is by wasting seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in steel rails before they are wanted, in order to benefit Mr. Charles McKenzie.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party (whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval") respect the law, is, after passing an act against bribery, then to bribe to such an extent that the Judges had to turn FORTY of them out of parliament.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the way the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] regards the rights of Prince Edward Island is by virtually robbing the people of the benefits of their Railway by a high tariff and gross mismanagement.

*Let it be remembered—*

That the McKenzie party [whose policy meets with Mr. Welsh's "cordial approval"] basely attempted to rob of their votes, one half of the electors of Prince Edward Island whose intelligence and integrity they feared.

*Let it be remembered—*

That by returning Mr. Welsh to "cordial support" the McKenzie Government, the people will be held—

To approve those misdeeds of the past,

To submit tamely to be stripped of their rights;

To invite further and greater injustice for the future.

### *ANOTHER LOAN.*

As regularly as the year comes around, Mr. Cartwright betakes himself to London for more money. He is on his third mission of this kind. He now wants twelve millions and a half of dollars. We had supposed, from Mr. Cartwright's own showing last session, and from the large balances which he had on hand nine months ago, both here and in England, that he might easily tide us over one year without putting to the test Canada's capacity as a borrower. But then it is easier to make another loan than to ask favored bank presidents in Canada to reduce their deposits, or to adopt such a trade policy as would keep the revenue of the country up to a point which would make this yearly borrowing unnecessary. Of the merits of the loan we can say nothing, on the strength of such data as are now before us; but it is pleasing to have the assurance from his organ that it has no doubt 'the sound judgment which characterized Mr. Cartwright's proceedings in the management of past loans will mark his further transactions, and that he will be found to have executed his commission with credit to himself and advantage to the country.'—*Toronto Mail.*

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.—One of the chief actors in the present continental drama is so far advanced in years that one can hardly understand how he should care to appear on the stage in a fresh piece. Prince Gortschakoff was born so long ago as 1798, and he commenced his diplomatic career at the congresses of Laybach (1821) and Verona (1822), as attache to Count Nesselrode. It is more than half a century since he went to London, and was secretary to the Russian embassy from 1824. He next went to Florence, and then to Vienna, where he became a person of very considerable importance. In 1841 he was sent on a mission to Stuttgard, where he negotiated the marriage between the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia and the then Prince Royal of Wurtemburg. Throughout the Russian war he was at Vienna, and his influence did much to keep Austria neutral. It was he who advised his Government to accept the four points which were afterwards embodied in the Treaty of Paris. That same year, 1856, he was recalled to St. Petersburg, where he took the place of Count Nesselrode as minister of foreign affairs. No one will have forgotten the famous circular which Prince Gortschakoff issued six years ago announcing the intention of his Government to tear up the Treaty of Paris. No one doubts that the prince is responsible in a great measure for the present crisis.

A Government measure, for restoring the constitutional guarantees throughout Spain, excepting in the Basque provinces, has been submitted to the Spanish Senate.